2183

Docket No.: 1614,1074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Hideo MIYAKE et al.

Serial No. 09/654,527

Confirmation No. 7021

Filed: September 1, 2000

Group Art Unit: 2183

Examiner: Tonia L. Meonske

SELECTIVE INSTRUCTION ISSUING PARALLEL PROCESSOR

RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

For:

Attached is a copy of a Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (Exhibit A) indicating that the Amendment filed March 17, 2005 (Exhibit B) was not entered due to the spelling of "cancelled".

Attached as Exhibit C are current definitions from several on-line dictionaries printed June 7, 2005 and three printed dictionaries, all indicating that "canceled" and "cancelled" are acceptable spellings. Therefore, it is submitted that it was improper to refuse to enter the March 17, 2005 Amendment due to the spelling of the word "cancelled".

For the reasons set forth above, entry of the March 17, 2005 Amendment and immediate examination of the application without further delay for such innocuous "errors" is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Registration No. 31,106

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- 1. The act or an instance of canceling; a cancellation.
- 2. Printing.
 - a. Deletion of typed or printed matter.
 - b. The matter deleted.
 - c. A replacement for deleted matter.

[Middle English cancellen, from Old French canceller, from Latin cancellar, to cross out, from cancellus, lattice, diminutive of cancer, lattice.]

can cel·a·ble adj.

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Source: The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition
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Main Entry: can·cel
Function: transitive verb

Inflected Forms: -celed or -celled; -cel·ing or -cel·ling

1: to destroy the force, validity, or effectiveness of: as a: to render (one's will or a provision in one's will) ineffective by purposely making marks through or otherwise marring the text of —compare REVOKE

NOTE: The text of the will or of the will's provision need not be rendered illegible in order for a court to find that there was an intent to cancel it. **b**: to make (a negotiable instrument) unenforceable esp. by purposely marking through or otherwise marring the words or signature of

NOTE: As stated in section 3-604 of the Uniform Commercial Code, a party that is entitled to enforce a negotiable instrument may cancel the instrument, whether or not for consideration, and discharge the obligation of the other party to pay. c: to mark (a check) to indicate that payment has been made by the bank NOTE: A check is no longer negotiable once it has been cancelled. d: to withdraw an agreement to honor (a letter of credit) < when an issuer wrongfully cancels or otherwise repudiates a credit before presentment of a draft —Uniform Commercial Code>

2: to put an end to (a contract): as a: to end (a contract) by discharging the other party from obligations as yet unperformed b: to end (a contract) in accordance with the provisions of U.C.C. section 2-106 or a similar statute because the other party has breached —compare RESCIND, TERMINATE

NOTE: Section 2-106 provides that a party that cancels a contract because of the other party's breach is entitled to seek remedies for

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EXHIBIT C

Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary

Thesaurus

2 entries found for **cancel**. To select an entry, click on it.

cancel[1,verb] cancel[2,noun]



Main Entry: ¹can·cel ◆

Pronunciation: 'kan(t)-s&l

Function: *verb*

Inflected Form(s): -celed or -celled; -cel-ing or can-cel-ling

4) /-s(&-)li[nq]/

Etymology: Middle English cancellen, from Middle French canceller, from Late Latin cancellare, from Latin, to make like a lattice, from cancelli (plural), diminutive of cancer lattice, probably alteration of carcer prison transitive senses

1 a: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of:

ANNUL < cancel a magazine subscription > < a canceled
check > b: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY c: to match in
force or effect: OFFSET -- often used with out < his irritability
canceled out his natural kindness -- Osbert Sitwell > d: to call
off usually without expectation of conducting or performing
at a later time < cancel a football game >

2 a: to mark or strike out for deletion b: OMIT, DELETE

3 a: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account

4: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) especially with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse *intransitive senses*: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE

- can·cel·able or can·cel·la·ble 4) /-s(&-)1&-b&1/ adjective

- can·cel·er or can·cel·ler 1) /-s(&-) l&r/ nou

Dictionary



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Dictionary

Thesaurus

Translations *

1

canary grass
Canary Islands
canary yellow

canasta Canberra

canc.

cancan

cancan skirt

cancel

cancel out cancelation

cancelbot

cancellate

cancellation

cancellous

Cancer cancer

1

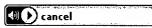
Print Preview

See pronunciation key

Search for "cancel" in all of MSN Encarta

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cancel



can·cel [kánss'l]

verb (past can-celed, past participle can-celed, present participle can-cel-ing, 3rd person present singular can-cels)

- 1. transitive and intransitive verb **stop** something from happening: to stop a previously arranged event from happening
- We had to cancel five classes because nobody showed up.
- The guest speaker is ill and has had to cancel.
- **2.** transitive and intransitive verb **end contract:** to withdraw officially or legally from a contract
- Members are free to cancel at any time.
- **3.** transitive verb **mark as used:** to invalidate a legal or official document to show that it has been used and cannot be reused
- machines that cancel postage stamps
- **4.** transitive verb **reverse instruction:** to reverse an instruction to a machine, especially a computer, or bring a machine's operation to an end
- Cancel the download from the Internet.
- **5.** transitive verb **delete:** to mark something for deletion, usually by drawing a line through it
- **6.** transitive and intransitive verb MATHEMATICS **remove common factor:** to remove a common factor from

the numerator and denominator of a fraction or the common terms from the two sides of an equation

• The twelves cancel and you end up with 8 by 6 again.

noun (plural can·cels)

- 1. PRINTING inserted page: a new page or section of a book inserted to replace a missing original or an original that contained errors
- **2.** PRINTING **page to be replaced:** a faulty page or section of a book replaced by another
- **3.** See cancellation n.3

[14th century. Via French canceller from Latin cancellare "to cross out (writing)" (literally "to make like a lattice"), from cancelli "lattice" (source of English chancel), from cancer "grating, lattice."]

- can·cel·a·ble adjective
- can·cel·er noun

Encarta® World English Dictionary [North American Edition] © & (P)2005 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Developed for Microsoft by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

camp-ground \'kamp-graund\ n (1806): the area or place (as a field or grove) used for a camp, for camping, or for a camp meeting camphene \'kam-fen\ n (ca. 1839): any of several terpenes related to camphor; esp: a colorless crystalline terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$ used in insections

camphine or camphene \'kam-fen\ n [ISV, fr. camphor] (1842): an explosive mixture of turpentine and alcohol formerly used as an illumi-

explosive mixture of turpentine and alcohol formerly used as an illuminant
cam-phor \kam(p)-fər\ n [ME caumfre, fr. AF, fr. ML camphora fr. Ar kāfūr, fr. Malay kāpūr] (146): a tough gummy volatile fragrant crystalline compound CpH₁₀O obtained esp. from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a liniment and mild analgesic in menesp. externally, as a plasticizer, and as an insect repellent; also: any of several similar compounds (as some terpene alcohols and ketones)—cam-phor-aceous \kam(p)-fə-rās-hos\ adj
cam-phor-ate \kam(p)-fə-rās-hos\ adj
cam-phor-ate \kam(p)-fə-rās-hos\ adj
cam-phor tree n (1607): a large evergreen tree (Cinnamomum cam-phora) of the laurel family grown in most warm countries
cam-pion \kam-pē-ən\ n [prob. fr. obs. campion (champion)] (1576): any of various plants (genera Lychnis and Silene) of the pink family camp meeting n (1803): a series of evangelistic meetings usu. held out-doors and attended by persons who often camp nearby
cam-po \kam-(\log bo) \kam-(\log bo)

rennial herbs campong var of KAMPONG campong var of KAMPONG campo-ree \kam-ps-'r\u00e4\n [camp + jamboree] (1927): a gathering of Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts from a given geographic area camp-site \kamp-\u00e5i\n n (1910): a place suitable for or used as the site

Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts from a given geographic area camp-site \kamp-,sit\ n (1910): a place suitable for or used as the site of a camp
site \kamp-,sit\ n (1910): a place suitable for or used as the site of a camp site \kam-p-s\ n [L. plain — more at CAMP] (1774): the grounds and buildings of a university, college, or school cam-py-lot-ro-pous \kam-p-la-tra-p-s\ adj [Gk kampplos bent + ISV -tropous -tropous, akin to Gk kampe bend — more at CAMP] (1835): having the ovule curved cam-shaft \kam-shaft\ n (ca. 1877): a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part cam wheel n (ca. 1864): a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam lean \kan, (l)kan sometimes k'ny \wdot p, act could \kad, (l)kud\; pres sing & pl can [ME (1st & 3d sing, pres. indic.), fr. OE: akin to OHG kan (1st & 3d sing, pres. indic.), know, am able, OE enāwan to know — more at KNOW] vf (bef. 120: 1 obs: KNOW, UNDERSTAND 2 archaic: to be able to do, make, or accomplish ~ \wi, archaic: to have knowledge or skill or werbal auxiliary 1 a: know how to (he ~ read) b: be physically or mentally able to (he ~ lift 200 pounds) c — used to indicate possibility (do you think he ~ still be alive\() (those things ~ happen); sometimes used interchangeably with may d: be permitted by conscience or feeling to (~ hardly blame him) e: be made possible or probable by circumstances to (he ~ hardly have meant that) f: be inherently able or designed to (everything that money ~ buy) g: be logically or axiologically able to (2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1) h: be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to 2: have permission to — used interchangeably with may (you ~ go now if you like) usage. Can and may are most frequently interchangeable in senses denoting possibility; because the possibility of one's doing something may depend on another's acquiescence, they have also become interchangeable in the sense denoting permission. The use of can to ask or grant permission has been common since the 19th century and is well established, although some commentat

(few people use mayn'); cannot and can't are therefore usual in such contexts.

2 can \kan\ n [ME canne, fr. OE; akin to OHG channa] (bef. 12c) 1: a usu. cylindrical receptacle: a: a vessel for holding liquids; specif; a drinking vessel b: a typically cylindrical metal receptacle usu. with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk, oil, coffee, tobacco, ashes, or garbage) c: a container (as of tinplate) in which perishable foods or other products are hermetically sealed for preservation until use d: a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables 2: JAIL 3: TOLLET 4: BUTTOCKS 5: DEPTH CHARGE 6: DESTROYER 2 7 slang: an ounce of marijuan — can-ful \kan-ful n — in the can of a film or videotape: completed and ready for release

2 slang: to expel from school: discharge from employment 3 slang: to put a stop or end to (~ that racket —Nathaniel Burt) 4: to record on discs or tape — can-ner n

Can-aan-ite \kan-a-,nit\ n [Gk Kananies, fr. Kanaan Canaan, fr. Heb Kena'an] (1535): a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 a.c. — Canaanite adj

Can-a-da balsam \kan-3--\dan-y n [Canada, country in No. America] (1818): a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (Abies balsmea) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy

Canada goose n (1772): the common wild goose (Branta canadensis) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat (Canada thistle n (1799): a European thistle (Cirsium arvense) with

Canada thistle n (1799): a European thistle (Cirsium arvense) with pinkish purple or white flowers that is a naturalized weed in No. Amer-

Ca-na-di-an \kə-'nād-ē-ən\ n (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada

— Canadian adj

Canadian bacon \(\kappa_0\)-\nad-\epsilon-\nad-\epsilon (1938): bacon cut from the loin

Canadian football n (1944): a game resembling American football that
is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French n (1846): the language of the French Canadians

Canadian lynx or Canada lynx n (1840): \(\mu\)\text{LYNXC}

ca-naille \(\kappa_0\)-\(\mu\)-\(\

: DUCT 2: CHANNEL WATERCOURSE 3: an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow markings held to exist on the planet Mars 'canal vr -nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct a canal through or across cana-a-lic-u-lus \kan-?l-'ik-yo-los\ n. pl -li \-,li, -l\(\bar{\chi}\) [L, dim. of canalis] (ca. 1727): a minute canal in a bodily structure — can-a-lic-u-lar \-lor\

adi

can-ali-za-tion \kan-²l-2-'zā-shən\ n (1844) 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels

can-a-li-za-tion \kan-21-2-zā-shən\ n (1844) 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels can-a-lize \kan-21-z\ldot b-lized; lizzing v (1860) 1 a: to provide with a canal or channel b: to make into or similar to a canal 2: to provide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) vide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) vide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) vide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) vide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) vide in or into a channel 2: to establish new channels canapeum mosquito net — more at cAnory] (1890): an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE canard \(\kappa\chi^2\) canard \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) canard \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) canard \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) canard \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) and \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\) canard \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}

faces ca-nary \ko-'ne(o)r-\(\bar{e}\) n. pl ca-nar-les [MF canarie, fr. OSp canario, fr. Islas Canarias Canary islands] (1584) 1: a Canary islands usu. sweet wine similar to Madeira 2: a lively 16th century court dance 3: a small finch (Serinus canarius) of the Canary islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 slang: INFORMER.

canary seed n (1597): seed of a Canary island grass (Phalaris canaries, sis) used as food for cage birds canary yellow n (1865): a light to a moderate or vivid yellow canasta (\(\text{k-inas-to}\) n [Sp. lit. basket; fr. the large number of cards in a meld] (1948) 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta can-can (\(\text{kan-kan}\) n [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

cards of the same rank in canasta can-can (*kan-kan) n [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu, while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

lean-cel \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - celed or - celled; - cel-ing or performing of the out of this irritability \kan(t)-cel cel-cel\ vb - celling \kan(t)-sal\ vb - cel

can-cha \kan-\cha \ n [Sp. yard, court, fr. Queenua, yard of the candela \kan-\delta \ \land \ a [Sp. yard, court, fr. Queenua, yard of the candela \kan-\delta \ \land \ a [L, candel] (1949): an international of the chromatic radiation of frequency 540 × 10¹² hertz and has a radial intensity in that direction of \(\land \ \land \land \ \land \la

candle
can-de-la-bra \kan-de-läb-rə also -lab-\ n (1815): a branched
stick or lamp with several lights
usage Orig. the plural of candelabrum, candelabra has been used as a singular with the plural
candelabras since the early 19th century. Unlike
criteria, candelabra is well established as a singular and its use goes almost entirely unnoticed.
can-de-la-brum \-ram\ n, pl -bra \-ra\ also -brums
[L, fr. candela] (1811): CANDELABRA
can-dent \'kan-dent\ adj [L candent, candens, prp.
of candere] (1577): heated to whiteness: GLOWING

candes-cence \kan-'des-'n(t)s\ n (ca. 1864): a candes-cent state: glowing whiteness can-des-cent\-'nt\ adj [L candescent. candescent, prp. of candescere incho. of candere] (1824): glowing or dazzling esp. from great heat can-did \kan-dod\ adj [F & L; F candide. fr L candid\ kan-dod\ adj [F ac) = 1: white \kan-dod\ adj [F ac) = 1: white \kan-face \kan-dod\ adj [F ac) = 1: white \kan-face \kan-f



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

yı (1917): to conceal or disguise by camouflage — camouflage able camouflage colors or patterns typical of camo

, prob. fr. ONF or OProv, fr. L co prob. fr. ONF or OProv. fr. L come a place usu, away from urban area scabins) are erected for shelter or for rers, prisoners, or vacationers) (miss, cabins, or huts (fishing ~s along /s sprung up in a lumbering or mining country for recreation or instruction ery Julyy (computer ~) (football 2) ped b (1): a group of persons, for or defending a theory, doctrine, polying a position 3: military service, like

ap or occupy a camp 2: to live tem—
often used with out 3: to take up
ke up one's position: settle down

DOMMODATE
309) 1: exaggerated effeminate massexuals 2: a homosexual displaying ously artificial, affected, inappropriate dered amusing 4: something selected armsing 4: something selected armsing 4: sample (xam-pe) adj o, being, or displaying camp (~ sample (xam-pe) adj o, being, or displaying camp (~ sample (xam-pe) adj o, being, or displaying camp (~ sample (xam-pe) adj o, being, or displaying camp (~ sample (xam-pe) adj of (

camp: exhibit the qualities of comps, with a quick eye to notice every on)

on)
campagne, prob. fr. It campagne lead
ania level country, fr. L. the level com;
1: a connected series of military open
is a war 2: a connected series of open
particular result (election a). particular result (election ~), staff, engage in, or conduct a campaign

käm-, -(,)lā, esp of US structures \-'nē-lē\ [It, fr. campana bell, fr. i-la-jist\ n (1857): one that practice

ampanologia, fr. LL campana +. NL o art of bell ringing
n [NL, dim. of LL campana] (166)
of bellflowers

of belillowers

if NL campanula bell-shaped part diny
id like a bell (~ flower)
so kam-bo-\ n [Alexander Campanula
en to be offensive
a. 1893): skill and practice in the action

1: one that camps 2: a portubed trailer or automotive vehicle for us on n, pl-nos [Sp. fr. campo field. was a native of a Latin-American intra dian farmer or farm laborer adj [L campostr, camposter, fr. campostr, fr. campostr); a fire built outdoors (as at a campostr); a fire built outdoors (as at a campostr)

ire Girls, Inc., former name of Camp Fire a member of a national organization

a civilian who follows a military unit a civilian who follows a military unity sonnel; specif: PROSTITUTE 2: a disciplination body of members or adherents; arry or movement solely for personal grad (n (1805): the area or place (as) field camping, or for a camp meeting [1847]: any of several terpenes related rystalline terpene C₁₀H₁₆ used in minor can be considered to the constant of the constant of

AE caumfre, fr. AF, fr. ML camp AE caumfre, fr. AF, fr. ML camphority (14c): a tough gummy volatile around 60 obtained esp. from the wood and as a liniment and mild topical analysis and as an insect repellent; also it and as some terpene alcohols and ketong 1-fo-fra-shos\ adj
at\ vr -at-ed; -at-ing (1641): to insect the state of the s

large Asian evergreen tree (Cinna large Asian evergreen tree (cliniary grown in warm regions prob. fr. obs. campion (champion) fr. a Lychnis and Silene) of the pink family a series of evangelistic meetings united as a series of evangelistic meeting united as a series of evan

चित्रं । [camp + jamboree] (1927): a gather com a given geographic area and coman's shirt having a notched colling. 300

910); a place suitable for or used as

n attrib [L, plain] (1774) 1: the graph ty, college, or school 2: a university an academic, social, or spiritual and

grounds that resemble a campus (hospital ~) (landscaped corporate

grounds that resemble a campus (hospital ~) (landscaped corporate ~)

cam-pylo-bac-ter \, kam-pi-lo-bak-tor, kam-pi-lo-\ n [NL, fr. Gk kampylos bent + NL bacterium; akin to Gk kampé bend — more at GAMBIT] (1964): any of a genus (Campylobacter) of spirally curved motile gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria of which some are pathogenic in domestic animals and humans genic in domestic animals and humans cam-py-lot-ro-pous \, kam-pi-l\(\frac{1}{2}\) the aving the ovule curved cam-shaft \, kam-shaft\ n (ca. 1877): a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part cam wheel n (ca. 1833): a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam tean kan, kan\ wb. past could \, ksd. \, kud\; pres sing & pl \, can [ME (1st & 3 \, d \, sing. pres. indic.), fr. OE; akin to OHG kan (1st & 3 \, d \, sing. pres. indic.), know, am able, OE \, cndwan to know — more at Knowl vi (bef. 12c) \, 1 \, obs: KNOW, UNDERSTAND \, 2 \, archaic: to be able to do, make, or accomplish \, \sim vi, \, archaic: to have knowledge or skill \, \sim \, verbal \, auxiliziay \, 1 \, a. \, know how to \, she \sim \, read\) b: be physically or mentally able to \, he \sim \, sitl \, 200 \, pounds\) c \, - used to indicate possibility \, do you think he \sim \, still be alive\) (those things \sim happen); sometimes used interchangeably with \, may \, d: be permitted by conscience or feeling to \, conditionally blame her) e: be made possible or probable by circumstances to \, he \sim \, happen \, happ

Arkan-tul n — In the Carl of n in the owner of the head for release tean (Nan) w canned; can-ning (1861) 1 a: to put in a can: pre-grey by sealing in airtight cans or jars b: to hit (a golf shot) into the cupi c: to hit (a shot) in basketball 2: to discharge from employment 3 slang: to put a stop or end to (~ that racket — Nathaniel Burty:—can-ner n Canaan te Nathaniel of the N

neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the

Canada thistle n (1799): a European thistle (Cirsium arvense) with Spinkish purple or white flowers naturalized as a weed in No. America Canadian (ka-nā-dē-ən\n (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada — Canadian adj

Canadian bacon n (ca. 1934); bacon cut from the loin that has little

Canadian Algorithms (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada—Canadian Algorithms (258). Canadian bacon n (ca. 1934): bacon cut from the loin that has little fat and is cut into round or oblong slices
Canadian football n (1944): a game resembling American football that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 players each Canadian French n (1816): the language of the French Canadians Canadian French n (1816): the language of the French Canadians Canadian lynx or Canada lynx n (1840): LYNX canadis lynx n (1860): 1: a tubular anatomical passage or channel fluctor 2: CHANNEL WATERCOURSE 3: an artificial waterway for payigation or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint unarrow lines on the planet Mars' seen through telescopes and once thought by some to be canals built by Martians (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ling or -nal-ling (1819): to construct legal w nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -n

wine similar to Madeira 2: a lively 16th century court dance small finch (Serinus canarius) of the Canary Islands that is usuish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 slang: INF 4 slang: INFORMER

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canary seed n (1597): seed of a Canary Islands grass (Phalaris canariensis) used as food for cage birds
canary yellow n (ca. 1865): a light to a moderate or vivid yellow
canas-ta \ka-nas-ta\ n [5p. lit., basket] (1948) 1: a form of rummy
using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld
groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for
7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta
can-can \kan-kan\ n [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin
characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full
ruffled skirt

groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta can-can \kan-kan\ n [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

'can-cel \kan(t)-sal\ vb -celed or -celled; -cel-ing or -cel-ing \sigma-s(-)lin\ [ME cancellen, fr. MF canceller, fr. LL cancellare, fr. L, to make like a lattice, fr. cancelli (pl.), dim. of cancer lattice, prob. alter. of career prison] v (14c) 1 a: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (~a magazine subscription) (a ~ed check) b: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY c: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with out (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness—Osbert Sitwell) d: to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (~a football game) 2 a: to mark or strike out for deletion b: OMIT. DELETE 3 a: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ wi: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE — can-cel-ider \sigma(-s)-lor\ n

'cancel n (1806) 1: CANCELLATION 2 a: a deleted part or passage b (1): a leaf containing matter to be deleted (2): a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

can-cel-la-tion also can-cel-ation \kan(t)-so-la-shon\ n (1535) 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous \kan'se-los, 'kan(t)-so-las' adj [NL cancelli intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L, lattice] (ca. 1839) of bone: having a porous structure

can-cel-lous \kan'se-los, 'kan(t)-so-las' adj [NL cancelli intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L, lattice] (ca. 1839) of

m great heat

des-cence \kan-'de-s'n(t)s\ n (ca. 1864) : a

from great heat
can-des-cence \kan-'de-s'n(t)s\ n (ca. 1864): a
can-des-cent state: glowing whiteness
can-des-cent \-s'n\t\ adj [L candescent-, candescens, prp. of candescere, incho. of candere] (1824):
glowing or dazzling from or as if from great heat
can-did \'kan-dod\ adj [F & L; F candide, fr. L
candidus bright, white, fr. cander to shine, glow;
akin to W can white, Skt candati it shines] (1630)

1: white \(\simeq \) flames\(2: \) free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR \(a \simeq \) observer\() 3 a
: marked by honest sincere expression b: indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence
of deception c: disposed to criticize severely
: BLUNT 4: relating to photography of subjects
acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed syn see
FRANK \(-\) can-did-ly ady \(-\) can-did-ness n
can-di-da \'kan-do-do\ n [N. genus name, fr. L, fem. of candidus]
(1939): any of a genus (Candida) of parasitic imperfect fungi that
resemble yeasts and occur esp. in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal
tract and that are usu. benign but can become pathogenic; esp: one (C
albicans) causing thrush
can-di-da-cy \'kan-do-do-se, 'ka-no-\ n, pl-cies (1864): the state of
being a candidate
can-di-date \'kan-do-do-it, 'ka-no-\ dot\ n [L candidatus, fr. candidatus
clothed in white, fr. candidus white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome] (1600) 1 a: one that aspires to or
is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award b: one
likely or suited to undergo or be chosen for something specified (a \simeter
for surgery\) 2: a student in the process of meeting final requirements
for a degree
can-di-da-ture \'kan-do-do-ichur, 'ka-no-\, -chor\ n (1851) chiefly Brit
: CANDIDACY

\a\u00e4 \a\u00e4 kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\u00e4 ace \a\ mop, mar \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \n sing \n o \n which thin \n the \n loot \n foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, n, ce, ce, ue, ue, v, see Guide to Pronunciation

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

campanula, dim. of LLat. campana, bell +::Au r (kām'pər) n. 1. One that camps. 2. a. A compane, the compane of the compane of

campus, field.] campus, neia.] 98-tri-an (kām-pēs'trē-ən) adj. Pertaining ito rn Great Plains. [< Lat. campestria, a plain < am

lire (kāmp'fīr') n. 1. An outdoor fire in a cam armth or cooking. 2. A meeting held around a

tire girl n. A member of the Camp Fire Girl ization for girls from 7 through 18 that strives to values and character and develop practical skills to place to sell goods or services. 2. One who has to place to sell goods or services. 2. One who has one should be sent belong to a main body or group. A color of the services of the serv 19, used in the manufacture of synthetic campus ticides. [CAMPH(OR) + -ENE.] have shor (kāmfər) n. A volatile crystalline common that the short short as an insect repellent, in the manufacture of its, lacquers, and explosives, and medicinally it in the expectorant, and diaphoretic. [ME.campher < Med. Lat. camphora < Ar. kāfūr] te (-fōr'īk, -fōr') adj.

phorate (kām'fə-rāt') tr.v. -at-ed, -at-ing; tallor or impregnate with camphor.

or impregnate with camphor.

hor ice n. A skin ointment consisting of camper wax, spermaceti, and castor oil.

hor oil n. The oil obtained from the wood of the camper was a spermacety.

phor tree n. An evergreen tree, Cinnanomumo n, native to eastern Asia, having aromatic wood tr urce of camphor. pi-on (kām'pē-on) n. Any of various plants of hnis or related genera, having red, pink, or white

hnis or related genera, having red, pink, of wineleng unknown.]

p meeting n. An evangelistic gathering held in a so doors and often lasting a number of days.

ppo (kām'pō, kām') n., pl. pos. A large, grassyps th America, with occasional bushes and small n. Sp. < Sp., field < Lat. campus.]

pro-ree (kām'pɔ-rē') n. An assembly or gathering y Scouts on a local or district level. [CAMP + 100]

p robber n. The Canada jay np-site (kamp'sīt') n. An area suitable or use

np-stool (kāmp'stool') n. A light folding stools n-pus (kām'pɔs) n., pl. -pus-ss. 1. The ground tool, college, or university. 2. A field in ancient ed for various events, such as military exercise.

td.]
n-py-lot-ro-pous (kām'py-lōt'rə-pas) adj. Bat be ovule partially inverted and curved. [Gk.

rved + -TROPOUS.]
m-shaft (kām'shāft') n. An engine shaft fitte ams.
(kān; kən when unstressed) aux.v. Pastitus

no (kan; kən when unsiressea) una. r nood). 1. Used to indicate: a Physical or mental in meet you today. b. Possession of a specified por r privilege: The President can veto congression in meet you today. D. Possession of a specific particle provides: The President can veto congression of a specified capacity or skill: He arpsichord as well as play it. 2. Used to indicate a probability: I wonder if she can still be aligned equest or grant permission: Can I be excused, Note to know how! an. to know how.]

an, to know how.]

Usage: Generations of grammarians and its have insisted that can should be used only apacity to do something, while may must be attempted to the control of the control (not can) have one. May (not can) I have a is used to exp hay (not can) have been an is used to expression use by most speakers, and the "permission" use more frequent in British English. The negation 't is frequently used in coaxing and wheed Can't I have the car tonight? Many members age Panel feel also that the alternative contr awkward and unnatural.

awkward and unnatural.

an? (kán) n. 1. A usually cylindrical in the container, usually made of the in which foods or beverages are preserved by such a container. 3. Slang. A jail or proposition of such a container. 3. Slang. The buttocks canning, cans. 1. To seal in a can or jail.

pot / ô toe / ô paw, for / or noise / ou out / g

we. 2. Slang. To make a recording of: can the audinaplause. 3. Slang. a. To dismiss from employment of b. To quit or dispense with: can the chatter. [ME a water container < OE.]—can'ner n. [ME a balsam (kān'-da) n. 1. The balsam fir. 2. A visulowish, transparent resin obtained from the balsam used as a mounting cement for microscopic speci-

goose n. A common wild goose, Branta canadensis, and America, having grayish plumage, a black neck and a white face patch.

Jay n. A bird, Perisoreus canadensis, of North and conifer forests, having gray plumage and a black-

head.
In hatte n. A weedy plant, Cirsium arrense, native to having prickly leaves and clusters of purplish flow-

an bacon (ka-nā'dē-an) n. Cured rolled bacon be loin of a pig. In French n. The language of the French-Cana-

(kɔ-nl', -nâl') n. The masses of common people; difraff. [Fr. < Ital. canaglia < cane, dog < Lat. ca-

nall) n. 1. A manmade waterway or artificially river used for irrigation, shipping, or travel. A tube or duct. 3. Astron. One of the faint, hazy market of the same of the sam

re ins pass).]

serior pass).]

serior (kān's-pā', -pē') n. A cracker or small, thin piece of the or or relish and served the or relish and served tim appetizer. [Fr. < canapé, couch < Med. Lat. canapeum, acquito net. —see CANOPY.]

Exquio net.—see CANOPY.]

Griard (ko-nārd) n. An unfounded or false, deliberately fisicading story. [Fr., prob. < the phrase vendre un canard a conic to half-sell a duck, to swindle.]

Griary (ko-nār's) n., pl. -tea. 1. A songbird, Serinus carron native to the Canary Islands, that is greenish to yellow ind has long been bred as a cage bird. 2. Slang. An idomer, stool pigeon. 3. A sweet white wine, similar to Macira; from the Canary Islands. 4. A lively 16th-century control of the c

many grass n. A grass, Phalaris canariensis, native to Eumy, having straw-colored seeds used to feed birds.

The far (k=nås'(a) n. A card game for two to six players, relied to rummy and requiring two decks of cards. [Sp. mailto:common state (kankan) n. An exuberant dance, originating in funce performed by women and marked by high kicking.

(kin'sai) v. -celed, -cel-ing, -cels also -celled, -cel-cels. -tr. 1. To cross out with lines or other mark-line annul or invalidate: cancel an invitation. 3. To Perforate (a postage stamp, for example) to indicate may not be used again. 4. To equalize or make up fist, 5. Math. a. To remove a common factor from meration and denominator of a fractional expression. temove a common factor or term from both members equation or inequality. 6. Printing. To omit or delete. 10 balance or neutralize one another: two forces that il o ouanice or incomment of the original of the original of the original or incomment of the original or incomment of the book. IME < Norman Fr. canceler < Lat. Illiano to, cross out < cancelli, lattice, dim. of cancer. Incomment of the original original

articito, cross out < cancelli, lattice, dim. of cancer, adj.—can'cet-er n. adj.—can'cet-er n. can'cet-er n. can'c

can-cel·lous (kān-sēl'os, kān'so-los) adj. Anat. Having a coarse netlike or spongy structure. Used of bone. can-cer (kān'sər) n. 1. a. Any of various malignant neoplasms that manifest invasiveness and a tendency to metastasize to new sites. b. The pathological condition characterized by such growths. 2. A pernicious, spreading evil: A cancer of bigotry spread through the community.
3. Cancer. A constellation in the Northern Hemisphere near Leo and Gemini. 4. Cancer. a. The fourth sign of the zodiac. b. One born under the astrological sign of Cancer. [Lat. cancer, cancr.]—can'cer-ous (-sar-as) adj. can-crold (kāng'kroid') adj. 1. Resembling a cancer. 2. Similar to a crab. —n. A skin cancer. can'del-a (kān-dēl's) n. A unit of luminous intensity equal to 1/so of the luminous intensity per square centimeter of a blackbody radiating at the temperature of solidification of platinum (2,046°K). [Lat. candela, candle.] cande-la-bra (kān'dl-a'brs, -āb'rs, -āb'rs) n. A candela-

can-de-la-bra (kăn'dl-a'brə, -ab'rə, -a'brə) n. A candela-

brum. can-de-la-brum (kān'dl-ā'brəm, -āb'rəm, -ā'brəm) n., pl. -bra (-bra) or -brums. A large decorative candlestick having several arms or branches. [Lat. < candela, candle.] can-den (kān'dən) adj. Having a white-hot glow; incandescent. [Lat. candens. candent., pr.part. of cander, to shine.] can-des-cence (kān-dēs'əns) n. The state of being white hot; incandescence. [< Lat. candescens, pr.part. of candescere, inceptive of candere, to shine.] —can-des'cent (-ant) adj. —can-des'cent'y adv. can-did (kān'dīd) adj. 1. Free from prejudice; impartial. 2. Without pretense or reserve; straightforward: candid

can-did (kān'dīd) adj. 1. Free from prejudice; impartial.

2. Without pretense or reserve; straightforward: candid opinions. 3. Not posed or rehearsed: a candid picture. —n. An unposed informal photograph. [Fr. candide < Lat. candidus < candiere, to shine.] —ean-did-by adv. —ean-did-ness n. can-di-da (kān'dī-da) n. Any of the pathogenic yeastlike imperfect fungi of the genus Candida. [NLat. Candida, genus name < Lat., fem. of candidas, white.]

can-di-date (kān'dī-dāt', -dīt) n. 1. A person who seeks or is nominated for an office, prize or honor. 2. A person who seems likely to gain a certain position or come to a certain fate. [Lat. candidatus, clothed in white (from the white togas worn by Romans seeking office) < candidus, white. —see CANDID.] —can'di-da-vg. (-da-s8), can'di-da-ture

worn by Romans seeking office) < candidus, white. —see CANDID.] —can'di-da-cy (-do-sè), can'di-da-ture' (-do-chōōr', -chor) n.

candid camera n. A small, easily operated camera with a fast lens for taking unposed or informal photographs.

can-di-di-a-sis (kān'di-di'o-sis) n. A fungous infection caused by a member of the genus Candida.

can-died (kān'dèd) adj. Permeated, covered, encrusted, or cooked with sugar: candied sweet potatoes.

can-died (kān'dì) n. 1. A solid, usually cylindrical mass of tallow, wax, or other fatty substance with an axially embedded wick that is burned to provide light: 2. Something resembling a candle in shape or use. 3. Physics. a. An obsolete unit of luminous intensity, originally defined in terms of a wax candle with standard composition and equal to 1.02 candelas. b. A candela. —t.v. -died, -diling, -dies. To examine (an egg) for freshness in front of a light: —tdloms. burn (one's) candle at both ends. To expend too much of one's energy in too many directions. not hold a candie to. To be not nearly as good as. [ME candel < OE < Lat. candela < candier, to shine.] —ean'dier n.

can-die-berry (kān'di-bēr'è) n. The wax myrtle or its fruit. can-die-fish (kān'di-fish' n., pl. candiefish or -fish-es. An oily, edible fish, Thaleichthys pacificus, of northern Pacific waters, formerly dried and used as a torch by Indians. can-die-hold-er (kān'di-fiōt') n. A foot-candle.

can-die-hold-er (kān'di-fiōt') n. A candiestick.

can-die-light (kān'di-fiōt') n. A candiestick.

can-die-light (kān'di-fiōt') n. A church festival celebrated on February 2 as the feast of the purification of the Virgin

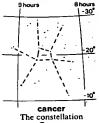
can-dle-light (kān'dl-līr') n. 1. Illumination from a candle or candles. 2. Dusk; twilight. Can-dle-mas (kān'dl-mss) n. A church festival celebrated on February 2 as the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary and the presentation of the infant Christ in the temple. [ME candelmasse < OE candelmasse: candel, candle + mæsse, mass (from the blessing of candles at the feast). Can-dle-nut (kān'dl-nūt') n. 1. A tree, Aleurites moluccana, of tropical Asia and Polynesia, bearing nuts that yield an oil used in paints and varnishes. 2. The nut of the candlenut. can-dle-pin (kān'dl-pīn') n. 1. A slender bowling pin used in a variation of the game of tenpins. 2. candleping (used with a sing verb). A bowling game using a ball smaller than that used in tenpins. can-dle-power (kān'dl-pūu'sr) n. Luminous intensity expressed in standard candles. can-dle-sulck (kān'dl-sūk') n. A holder, often ornamental, with cups or spikes for a candle or candles. [ME candelsticca] can-dle-wick (kān'dl-wīk') n. The wick of a candle. can-dle-wick (kān'dl-wīk') n. The wick of a candle. 2. Embroidery made of tufts of candlewicking. can-dle-wood (kān'dl-wīk') n. 1. The ocotillo. 2. The resinous wood of the ocotillo or similar plants. can-dor (kān'dər) n. 1. Frankness of expression; straightforwardness. 2. Freedom from prejudice: impartiality, [Lat. expression]

candor (kān'dər) n. 1. Frankness of expression; straightforwardness. 2. Freedom from prejudice; impartiality. [Lat. < candēre, to shine.]
can-dour (kān'dər) n. Chiefly Brit. Variant of candor.

canal



canary



Cancer



candelabrum



candlestick 19th-century English candlesticks

Word is sauce/sh ship, dish/t tight/th thin, path/th this, bathe/ū cut/ūr urge/v valve/w with/y yes/z zebra, size/
size/on/o about, item, edible, gallop, circus/ce Fr feu, Ger schön/ū Fr tu, Ger über/KH Ger ich, Scot loch/N Fr bon

BEST AVAILABLE

the acti ortable dw hicle) forture hip)]: a

campo ve of a Latin armer or farm ester, fr. com

of a nation litary unit to TITUTE 2 f members or or movement

(as a field o eeting lated to can ed in insecti amphor 3

ly used as a latile fragrant the wood and and stimulant; also: anylor and ketones) cam-phoric

impregnate or um camphon

impion)] : any pink family (n) b: an her usu. held out

ed by famili r. Sp, field, fr attered peren

thering of boy group camps d as the site of

ing stool : the grounds io : the grassy

npylos bent (*)

fastened or of

i, (')kud\ pres r. OE; akin @ le, OE chawan tstand 2: [0] 1, (')kúd\; to (he ~ read))O pounds) (C d : be permit e : be made ily have meaning that money + 2 ~ also be or customing h may (you?

na]. 1: a usu uids; specif receptacle usu oil, coffee, to plate) in which ealed for preg fruit or vego mari juana deotape : com

can: preserve m employment lathaniel Burt music for the

Canaanite \\kanaanite \n \kanaanite \n \kana

(Abies baismea) that solidifies to a transfatransparent cement esp. in microscopy Canada goose n: the common wild goose (Branta canadensis) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head match running from the sides of the head under the throat

Canada thistle n: a European thistle
(Cirsium arvense) that is a naturalized
weed in No. America

Sweed in No. America
Canadian \ks-'nād-ē-ən\ n: a native
prinhabitant of Canada — Canadian

Canada goose Canadian bacon \kə-nad-e-ən-\ n Canadian football n: a game resembling both American football canadian football a: a game resembling both American football canadian football and rugby that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12

Canadian football n: a game resembling both American rootball and rugby that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 folgers each

Canadian French n: the language of the French Canadians

Canadian French n: the language of the French Canadians

Canadian French n: the language of the French Canadians

Canadian French n: the language of the French Canadians

Canadian French n: the language of the French Canadians

Canadian Ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel, fr. canna reed

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel, fr. canna reed

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel, fr. canna reed

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel, fr. canna reed

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel, fr. canna reed

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [ME, fr. L canalis pipe, channel d: any of various

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [metall mark mark]

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [metall mark mark]

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ n [metall mark]

lea-nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal\ka-'nal

peum mosquito net — more at CANOPY]: an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE canard \ka-\text{nard also -\text{nard n [F, lit., duck, fr. MF vendre des canards à moitié to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks]: a false or unfounded report or story; esp: a fabricated report canary \ka-\text{ne(a)r-e\nable n n pl canar-ies [MF canarie, fr. OSp canario, fr. Islas Canarias Canary islands] 1: a lively 16th century court dance 2: a Canary islands usu sweet wine similar to Madeira 3 a; a small finch (Serinus canarius) of the Canary islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer b: any of various small birds largely yellow in color 4 [fr. his sing-ingl slang: INFORMER 2

ingl slang: INFORMER 2
canary seed n 1: seed of a Canary island grass (Phalaris canariensis) used as food for cage birds 2: seed of a common plantain (Plantago major)

canary yellow n: a light to a moderate or vivid yellow canary yellow n: a light to a moderate or vivid yellow canas-ta \ko-nas-ta \k canasta

can-can \'kan-,kan\ n [F]: a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full

ruifled skirt (can-cel \(\frac{\text{kan(t)-sol}}{\text{vb}} \) vb -celed or -celled; -cel-ing or -cel-ling \(\frac{\text{-sol-ling}}{\text{ling}} \) [ME cancellen, fr. MF canceller, fr. LL cancellare, fr. L, to make like a lattice, fr. cancelli (pl.), dim. of cancer lattice, alter. of carcer prison | v | 1 | a | to mark or strike out for deletion | b | 10MIT. DELETE | 2 | a | to destroy the force, effectiveness, or valid-(\text{ity of.: ANNUL } \(\sigma \) a magazine subscription \(\rightarrow \) b : to bring to nothingness: DESTROY c: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often | often bert Sitwell) d: to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (~ a football game) 3 a: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator be to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ w: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE syn see ERASE — can-cel-able or can-cel-la-ble \-s(->)l-b-b|\ adj — can-cel-er or

can-cel-able or can-cel-la-Die \-s(3-)i3-031\ aaj — can-cel-ler \-s(3)]3r\ n

can-cel-ler \-s(3)]3r\ n

can-cel-ler \-s(3)]3r\ n

can-cel n 1: CANCELLATION 2 a: a deleted part or passage b

can passage or page from which something has been deleted c (1)

sia leaf containing deleted matter (2): a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

can-cel-late \kan-'sel-3t, 'kan(t)-s3-lāt\ adj [L cancellatus, pp. of cancellate]: RETICULATE. CHAMBERED (~ leaves); specif: CANCEL-LOUIS

can-cel·la-tion also can-cel·ation \, kan(t)-sə-'la-shən\ n act or an instance of cancelling 2: a released accommodation 3 a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp) can-cel·lous \kan-'sel-os, 'kan(t)-so-los\ adj [NL cancelli intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone. fr. L. latticel of bone

can-cer \kan(t)-ser\ n [ME, fr. L (gen. Cancri), lit., crab; akin to Gk karkinos crab, cancer] 1 cap a: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1): the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2): one born under this sign 2 in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2): one born under this sign 2 [L, crab, cancer] a: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3: a source of evil or anguish (the ~ of hidden resentment — Irish Digest) 4 a: an enlarged tumorlike growth b: a disease marked by such growths — can-cer-ous \"kan(t)s-(2-)res\ adj — can-cer-ous \"kan(t)s-(2-)res

can-cha \'kan-()cha\ n [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard]: a jai alai cou

alai court

can-croid \'kan-,kroid\ adj [L cancr-, cancer crab, cancer] 1: resembling a crab 2: resembling a cancer

can-de-la \kan-\dē-la, -'del-a\ n [L, candle]: CANDLE 3

can-de-la-brum \(\text{cande-la} \) \(\tex

can-dent \'kan-dent\ adj [L candent-, candens, prp. of candere]: heated to whiteness: GLOW-

can-des-cence \kan-'des-'n(t)s\ n: a candes-

can-des-cence \kan-'des-'n(t)s\ n: a candes-cent state: glowing whiteness
can-des-cent \sigma'att adj [L candescent-, candescens, prp. of candescene incho. of candēre]: glowing or dazzling esp. from great heat
C and F abbr cost and freight
can-did \kan-dad\ adj [F & L; F candide, fr. L candidus bright, white, fr: candēre to shine, glow; akin to LGk kandaros ember]
: White \(\times \) 1: white \(\times \) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR \(\alpha \sim \times \) 0bserver\ 3 a: marked by honest sincere expression b: indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception c: disposed to criticize severely: BLUNT 4: relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously we

candelabrum of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed (~ picture) syn see FRANK ant evasive — can-did-ly adv —

can did ness n candida \'kan-dəd-ə\ n [NL, genus name, fr. L, fem. of candidus, white]: any of a genus (Candida) of parasitic imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts, produce small amounts of mycelium, and include the causative agent of thrush candida-cy \'kan-(d)=d-=-sē\ n, pl-cies: the state of being a candida-cy \'kan-(d)=d-=-sē\ n, pl-cies:

didate

can-di-date \'kan-(d)-,dat, -(d)-d--t\ n [L candidatus, fr. can-didatus clothed in white, fr. candidus white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome]: one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award can-di-da-ture \'kan-(d)-d--,chu(-)r, -chər\ n, chiefly Brit: CANDI-

candid camera n 1: a usu. small camera equipped with a fast lens and used for taking informal photographs of unposed subjects often without their knowledge 2: a miniature camera

can-di-di-a-sis \kan-də-'di-ə-səs\ n, pl -a-ses \-sēz\: infection with a disease caused by a candida can-died \'kan-dēd\ adj 1: encrusted or coated with sugar 2: baked with sugar or syrup until translucent 'can-die \'kan-d'\ n [ME candel, fr. OE, fr. L candela, fr. candēre]

1: a usu. long slender cylindrical mass of tallow or wax containing a loosely twisted linen or cotton wick that is burned to give light 2: something resembling a candle in shape or use (a sulfur for fumigating) 3: a unit of luminous intensity equal to one or for fumigating 3: a unit of luminous intensity equal to one sixtieth of the luminous intensity of one square centimeter of a blackbody surface at the solidification temperature of platinum—called also candela, new candle

extinguishing of candles 2: one who lights the candles for a cere-

Can-dle-mas \'kan-d'l-mos\ n [ME candelmasse, fr. OE can-delmasse, fr. candel + mæsse mass, feast; fr. the candles blessed and carried in celebration of the feast]: February 2 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the presentation of Christ in the temple and the purification of the Virgin Mary mony (as a wedding)

can-dle-nut \-n=t\n : the oily seed of a tropical tree (Aleurites moluccana) of the spurge family used locally to make candles and commercially as a source of oil; also: this tree can-dle-pin \-n;n\n n 1: a slender bowling pin tapering toward top and bottom 2 pl but sing in constr: a bowling game using candle-power \-npau(-a)r\n : luminous intensity expressed in candle-power \-npau(-a)r\n : luminous intensity expressed in

candles

ā bake a abut kitten ar further a back ī life e less ē easy g gift i trip aù out ch chin o flaw of coin th thin th this j joke ō flow ŋ sing.

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

JUN 0 2 2005

EXHIBIT A

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1	JUN 2 8 2005 &	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
مرین	Notice of Non-Compliant	09/654,527	MIYAKE ET AL.		
	Amendment (37 CFR 4,121)	Examiner	Art Unit		
	- AUEBU	Tonia L. Meonske	2183		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	•	•		
	amendment document filed on <u>17 March 2005</u> is cor rements of 37 CFR 1.121. In order for the amendme red.				
	FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE A 1. Amendments to the specification: A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include B. New paragraph(s) should not be under C. Other	markings.	BE NON-COMPLIANT:		
[2. Abstract:A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37B. Other	CFR 1.72.			
 3. Amendments to the drawings: A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d). B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required. C. Other 					
·	 ✓ 4. Amendments to the claims: ☐ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is ☐ B. The listing of claims does not include the ✓ C. Each claim has not been provided with of each claim cannot be identified. No number by using one of the following set (Previously presented), (New), (Not entermined by the claims of this amendment paper head in the claims of the claims of the claims is a claim of the claim of the claims is a claim of the claim of the claims is a claim of the claim of the claims of t	the text of all pending claims (incluin the proper status identifier, and a te: the status of every claim mustatus identifiers: (Original), (Currestered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawe not been presented in ascend	as such, the individual status t be indicated after its claim ently amended), (Canceled), iwn-currently amended). ding numerical order.		
For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714 and the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officeflyer.pdf .					
TIME	PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTIC	E:	$T = \frac{C}{C}$		
fi	pplicant is given no new time period if the non-cor led after allowance. If applicant wishes to resubmit ntire corrected amendment must be resubmitted v	the non-compliant after-final ame	endment with corrections, the		
c a · re	pplicant is given one month , or thirty (30) days, whore or extending the non-compliant amendment mendment is one of the following: a preliminary amequest for continued examination (RCE) under 37 Ceriod under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendrous examination (c), and an ame	in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 endment, a non-final amendment FR 1.114), a supplemental amen	1, if the non-compliant (including a submission for a adment filed within a suspension		
	Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR amendment or an amendment filed in response to		amendment is a non-final		
	Failure to timely respond to this notice will result Abandonment of the application if the non-confiled in response to a Quayle action; or Non-entry of the amendment if the non-complicamendment.	mpliant amendment is a non-final			

EDDIE CHAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100